

## **SCAVENGER HUNT Grades 6-8**

DIRECTIONS: As you tour the Berkeley Museum try to answer these questions.

### **Lobby**

1. Dirt, natural oils, and acids on your hands will damage artifacts in a museum. What can you do to help preserve these objects for future generations?
2. Whose portrait hangs in the lobby?
3. The Lords Proprietors were the owners of the Carolina Colony which included both North and South Carolina. They were granted land by King Charles II as a reward for their loyalty and support. How many Lords Proprietors were granted land?
4. Name all of the Lords Proprietors.

### **Archaic Exhibit**

1. Name two tools used for hunting in this exhibit.
2. The Nutting Stone is used for processing Hickory Nuts and \_\_\_\_\_?

### **Woodland Exhibit**

1. When was the Yadkin projectile point used?
2. What 3 major advances set the Woodland Period apart from the Archaic Period?

### **Early European Contact Exhibit**

1. Early colonists traded with the local Indians. Name 4 things the colonists traded to the Indians.
2. Name 4 things the Indians traded to the colonists.
3. Using the map, name Indian tribes that lived in this area.

### **Colonial Life Exhibit**

1. In 1800, the Santee and Cooper Rivers were connected by the \_\_\_\_\_ a 22 mile long, hand dug waterway that formed the first true canal in the nation.
2. What did Eliza Lucas experiment with on her father's plantation in 1740?

3. Lake Moultrie is named after the American Brigadier General who defeated the British on Sullivan's Island. Who is he?

### **Revolutionary War Exhibit**

1. Why was Brigadier General Francis Marion called "The Swamp Fox"?
2. Name 4 things a soldier would carry in his haversack.

### **Plantation Life Exhibit**

1. In the 1800's porches were often used as work areas. Name the things found on this porch.
2. Eli Whitney invented a machine in 1793 that made cotton a cash crop for the Lowcountry planters. Name the machine.
3. Most plantation kitchens were built separate from the main house. Why was this?

### **Slavery Exhibit**

1. Whose name is inscribed on the cypress wood grave marker from Hyde Park Plantation?

### **The Civil War Exhibit**

1. On what date was the Ordinance of Secession signed? What purpose did it serve?
2. Name the official flags of the Confederacy:

### **Early Medicine Exhibit**

1. Name 2 of the early 20th century surgical instruments.

### **Maude Callen Exhibit**

1. What was Maude Callen's profession/job?

### **Santee Cooper Exhibit**

1. In the 1930's, there was virtually no electricity in rural areas of the state. In 1934, the South Carolina Public Service Authority was given the power to produce, distribute, and sell \_\_\_\_\_?
2. The Santee River was dammed to create two lakes. What were they called?

### **Francis Marion National Forest Exhibit**

1. In the early 1900's, many timber companies set up large logging camps in Berkeley County. Name some of the necessary buildings shown in this diorama.
2. Name 2 tools used by loggers.

3. In 1936, President \_\_\_\_\_ directed the Forest Service to purchase land that previous logging had left littered with tree limbs and debris. This land was used to create a National Forest.
4. What national forest was created from this purchase?
5. During the Great Depression, President Roosevelt created the \_\_\_\_\_ Corps to increase employment and help the Forest Service restore the Francis Marion National Forest.

### **Bonus Question**

1. The first Confederate semi-submersible torpedo boat was constructed here at Stony Landing Plantation in 1863. What was it named?

## **SCAVENGER HUNT ANSWERS Grades 6-8**

### **Lobby:**

1. Do not touch them.
2. Francis Marion
3. 8
4. Sir George Carteret; William Craven (Earl of Craven); Edward Hyde (Earl of Clarendon); Sir John Colleton; John Berkeley (Lord Berkeley of Stratton); George Monck (First Duke of Albemarle); Sir William Berkeley; Anthony Ashley Cooper (Earl of Shaftsbury).

### **Archaic Exhibit:**

1. Atlatl, spear tips, arrowheads and fish weirs
2. Walnuts

### **Woodland Exhibit:**

1. 1200 B.C.
2. The introduction of agriculture, development of pottery, and construction of burial mounds.

### **Early European Contact Exhibit:**

1. blankets, woolen fabric, needles, scissors, glass beads, firearms, hoes, and clothing
2. deerskins, corn, pottery, baskets, and Indian slaves
3. Yemasee, Edisto, Stono, Kiawah, Cusabo, Sampit, Seewee, Coosaw, Wando, Eutaw, and Chicora

### **Colonial Life Exhibit:**

1. Santee Canal
2. indigo
3. William Moultrie

### **Revolutionary War Exhibit:**

1. By outfoxing the British, hiding his troops in Lowcountry swamps and raiding enemy supply lines during the American Revolution.
2. folding pocket knife, horn spoon, tin cup, wooden trencher bowl, tobacco tin and pipe, flint and steel kit, eyeglasses, Billy tin cup, lantern

### **Plantation Life Exhibit:**

1. butter churn, basket, hoe, rake, yoke, beaver trap, and a mortar and pestle
2. cotton gin
3. Kept odors and smoke from the living areas and lessened the chance of fire.

**Slavery Exhibit**

1. Lucia

**The Civil War Exhibit:**

1. December 20, 1860. The result was the secession of South Carolina from the United States.
2. First National also known as the Stars and Bars adopted March 4, 1861; Second National also known as the Stainless Banner adopted May 1, 1863; Third National revised the Second National adopted March 4, 1865

**Early Medicine Exhibit:**

1. retractors, suture needles, Tubex syringe, medicine cup, bone screwdriver, cranial bur tool, bone curettes

**Maude Callen Exhibit:**

1. nurse/midwife

**Santee Cooper Exhibit:**

1. electric power
2. Lake Marion and Lake Moultrie

**Francis Marion National Forest Exhibit:**

1. mess hall, blacksmith shop, doctor's office, and bunk houses
2. crosscut saws, axes, log carrier, marking ax, shovels, picks, and scale sticks
3. Roosevelt
4. Francis Marion National Forest
5. Civilian Conservation Corps

**Bonus Question:**

1. C.S.S. David